

# Product datasheet for TP760967

## OGG1 (NM\_016821) Human Recombinant Protein

## **Product data:**

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human 8-oxoguanine DNA glycosylase (OGG1), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 2a, full length, with N-terminal HIS tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding human full-length OGG1
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	47.1 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 8 M urea
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP 058214</u>
Locus ID:	4968
UniProt ID:	<u>015527</u>
RefSeq Size:	2108
Cytogenetics:	3p25.3
RefSeq ORF:	1272
Synonyms:	HMMH; HOGG1; MUTM; OGH1



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#### **GRIGENE** OGG1 (NM\_016821) Human Recombinant Protein – TP760967

Summary: This gene encodes the enzyme responsible for the excision of 8-oxoguanine, a mutagenic base byproduct which occurs as a result of exposure to reactive oxygen. The action of this enzyme includes lyase activity for chain cleavage. Alternative splicing of the C-terminal region of this gene classifies splice variants into two major groups, type 1 and type 2, depending on the last exon of the sequence. Type 1 alternative splice variants end with exon 7 and type 2 end with exon 8. All variants share the N-terminal region in common, which contains a mitochondrial targeting signal that is essential for mitochondrial localization. Many alternative splice variants for this gene have been described, but the full-length nature for every variant has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]

- Protein Families: Druggable Genome
- Protein Pathways: Base excision repair

### **Product images:**

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